to restore Liliuokalani to power, Professor Alexander believes that Mr. Willis has been unable to obey orders because of natural causes which now exist and will continue to exist so long as actual force is not used by the Administration to bring about the change it is committed to carry out. In the opinion of Professor Alexander two particular obstacles in the way of the consummation of monarchical restoration have been encountered by Minister Willis. He found upon his arrival in Honolulu that the intelligence and property of the island were largely if not wholly confined to members and adherents of the existing government.

The contrast between the character and motives of those carnest, patriotic people and the followers of the ex-Queen was so

The contrast between the character and motives of those carnest, patriotic people and the followers of the ex-Queen was so striking that Minister Willis could not fail to remark it and give importance to it. To carry out his instructions meant the execution of a policy not only unjust to the best interests of the islands, but a policy inturious to the commercial and political advantages of the United States. Furthermore, Professor Alexander believes that Minister Willis has found that to carry out his orders strictly would mean bloodshed, which could properly be charged to the Administration. Having seen that the real conditions at Honolulu are not as reported by Blount, the instructions of Minister Willis, conceived in ignorance, are impossible of execution.

THE EX-QUEEN'S PROBABLE STAND.

Professor Alexander says that, added to the foregoing obstacle in the path of a literal compliance with the instructions of his superiors, Minister Willis has learned that the very person whom the Administration seeks to benefit de-

Minister Willis has learned that the very person whom the Administration seeks to benefit decilies to be assisted unless assured that her restoration to power will be accompanied by a guarantee from the United States that her personal safety and official security are to be assured, by force of arms if necessary. Everything considered, the Professor doubts not that this is really the most serious problem with which Minister Willis has to deal. The beneficiary of the royalist programme heattates to accept authority without a promise of moral and physical support from this country. The Queen is a coward. She fears danger, and shrinks at responsibility, unless surrounded by a force sufficent to prevent any results which might involve her personal comfort or security.

Professor Alexan ler called attention to the significant testimony of Mr. Parker, a member of the Queen's last Cabinet before "Paramount" Blount. Mr. Parker said then that he would not again accert office under the Queen in case of her restoration unless the United States would establish a protectorate over Hawaii, or otherwise agree to uphold Lilinokalani in power. He also said that he had so informed the Queen, and that should she seek his advice he would strongly urge her not to consent to be again placed on the throne unless a guarantee of protection was given by this Government. Professor Alexander has no doubt that Mr. Parker and perhaps other prominent adherents of Lilinokalani have impressed upon her that it would be dangerous and unwise to accept power without the active support of the United States. The Queen has probably determined, Professor Alexander thinks, to take no risks, and in the absence of guarantees of support from Minister Willis has declined to have her "wrongs" righted by Secretary Gresham and the President.

MR. THURSTON GOES TO CHICAGO.

MR. THURSTON GOES TO CHICAGO.

Washington, Dec. 7.-Mr. Thurston, the Hawalian left Washington this afternoon for His departure gave rise to a report that his objective point was Honolule, but this could not be confirmed at the Hawalian Legation this evening. Mr. Hastings, secretary of the Legation when asked if Mr. Thurston would return to Washington from Chicago, said that he did not know. Asked the object of Mr. Thurston's trip. Mr. Hastings said that he was not certain, but it might be in connection with the Hawalian exhibits which were now at Chicago. The Minister, he said, was desirous of making a good showing of the exhibits of his country at the Midwinter Exposition in San Francisco, and after his visit at Chicago, might find it necessary to go to the Pacific Coast. He had left his wife and son in Washington.

A STORY ABOUT A NAVAL OFFICER.

Washington, Dec. 7.-The testimony taken by the court of inquiry which Lieutenant Davenport asked for in relation to his conduct while executive officer of the Nipsic, one of the American men-of-war wrecked by the Samoan hurricane of five years ago, it assuming a personal aspect. Lieutenant Purcell, one of the witnesses, has put on the records of the court in detail a statement that as soon as the ship had been beached Lieutenant Davenport undressed and, filling his mouth witn \$20 gold pieces, gracefully dived from the main chains of the ship and swam ashore. This was after the order had been given to abandon the ship, but an hour before any other officer had left her.

The witness admitted a personal dislike to Davenport and that he had made a report against him to the New-York Yacht Club, which had resulted in the withdrawal of Davenport's application for membership. court of inquiry which Lieutenant Davenport asked

DUTIES ON WORLD'S FAIR ENHIBITS. Washington, Dec. 7 .- The World's Fair at Chicago has proved a source of considerable revenue to the United States. A statement forwarded by Collector United States. A statement forwarded by Collector Clark at Chicago, shows that customs duties aggregating \$84,05 have been paid on World's Pair exhibits which have been sold or which are refained in this country. At a reasonable estimate the value of exhibits sold or retained amounts to \$2,000,000. The expense attached to the collection of these duties amounted to \$167,916. December receipts from customs will swell the total receipts. The estimated value of all the exhibits at the World's Fair was \$11,000,000.

retaining to those was, it is said, after a hard struggle for tariff reform, are solemnly pledged to it."

Notice was also given by Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) that he would on Monday next move to take up for consideration the House bill to repeal the Federal Election the House bill to repeal the Federal Election have; and Mr. Hoar gave notice that he would move to refer that bill to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. A discussion in regard to the proper reference of the bill was carried on for some time between Messrs. Hill. Hoar and other Senators.

On motion of Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) it was resolved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be till Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Manderson (Rep., Neb.), the Senate bill to reimburse the State of Nebraska, for expenses incurred in repelling a threatened invasion and raid- by the Sioux in 1891 was taken from the calendar and passed.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the amount of money paid from any source, in each year since 1873, to the United States District-Attorney for the Southern District of New-York as compensation for examining titles to land and as compensation in prize cases, and as to the anthority for such payments. After a brief discussion and explanation the resolution was agreed

BY THE WAY. RIKER'S BIG DRUG STORE

hates Holy Water. It costs only 60 cents a bottle, and you get your money back if you

RIKER'S, 6th Ave., Cor. 22d St.

MENACES TO A MERICAN TRADE CARELESS BALING OF HAY AND COTTON

FOR FOREIGN MARKETS. THE PRACTICE BRINGS AMERICAN PRODUCERS

'BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The consula of the United States stationed in several countries of Europe have bring about a reform of existing evils in the pack-ing of cotton and hay for shipment to the markets tively small proportions within the next two years. millions of the American people are directly and United States to Europe during the year ended June 30 amounted to more than \$182,000,000, of which the United Kingdom took about \$98,000,000, Germany \$27,000,000, France \$24,000,000, Italy \$6,000,000, and Spain nearly \$3,000,000. The total exports of cotton, lowever, fell off nearly \$70,000,000, as compared with the preceding year.

mits photographs showing the condition in which three bales of cotton were received at a spinning mili in that city. The picture of the bale of American cotton might easily be conjectured to represent her iron buikheads and doors, spars, rigging and a gigantic cauliflower, with the outer leaves re-moved, and would never be taken to represent a cotton bale except for the inscription beneath it.

The Indian bale seems to be almost as perfect
as when it left the compressor, and the Egyptian
bale shows two or three small rents in the cover-

"The packing of American raw cotton causes a in a dry place; mud in the docks, seawater when in the ships and rainwater when on land, on wharves or in transmission by boat, rail or wagon. In transport every gust of wind tears away pieces of the valuable commodity. The wharves, custom house floors and freight cars are usually covered with pieces torn or dropped from such bales, and the danger from fire is great, for cotton ignites easily, and sparks from cigars or locomotives, fanned by winds, even those caused by the movement of a train or wagon, could cause not only the burning of the cotton but of other valuable

has proved a source for Green's by Condent Contraction to provide and the contraction of the party of the contraction of the c and Egyptian cotton, the Consul says:
"Both Egyptian and Indian cotton have close, compact, tough coverings, which are rather long and smooth, leave little or none of the cotion ex

Washington, Dec. 7.-On motion of Mr. Meyer Washington, Dec. 7.—On motion of Mr. Meyer (Dem., La.) the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the rank, pay and matters relating to the personnel of employes in the Navy. The consideration morning hour expired at this point and the Bankruptcy bill was taken up. Mr. Balley (Dem., Tex.) spoke in opposition to the measure. He favored reasonable legislation for those who were unable to pay their obligations. There should be a method

Dr. W. W. Gardner, Springfield, Mass., says; "I value at an excellent preventative of indigestion, and a pleasant acidiated drink when properly diluted with water and sweetened."

for the cheap, speedy and equitable distribution of an insolvent merchant's assets among his creditors. The proposed law would not change the RIKER'S BIG DRUG STORE

is just now loaded right up to the muzzle with Sachet Powders, fine Perfumes, and all sorts of sweet smelling stuff for the holidays. The girls are right "in it," having lots o' fun fixing up Christmas presents, declaring that Riker's sachet odors are incomparably better and cheaper than any otiers.

HAVE YOU A COLD?

Well—You have only to remember that a Cough or Cold hites Riker's Expectorant as the Devil hates Holy Water. It costs only 60 cents a time, place or manner of pleading in bankruptcy

such legislation.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Oates gave notice that when the bill is taken up tomorrow it will be under the five-minute rule, general debate having been terminated.

At 4.36 the House adjourned until 12 o'clock he shouter

MELVILLE C. DAY UNCONVINCED. NOT SATISFIED WITH THE EXPLANATION OF

MR. HORNBLOWER'S PRIEND. Washington, Dec. 7 (Special).-Melville C. Day, of New-York, who is opposing the confirmation of William B. Hornblower as Associate Justice of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary assailing Mr. Hornblower's professional character, said to-day in reference to the explanations given in New-York by Mr. Herablower's associates, of the Court of ttempt of Mr. Hernblower's associates to cast pon the Judges of the General Term the responsibility for the various propositions which became subject to review by the Court of Appeals is, under the circumstances, somewhat ungracicus, if not unkind. In his opinion Mr. Hornbiewer says (Pamphlet, p. 11) that he considered himself bound by the opinion of the General Term in respect to a part of the notes involved in the controversy, and then says. It remains to consider the rights of the plaintiff as to the balance of the notes over and above this amount. It is in reference to this balance that he originated and developed the various propositions which were condemned by the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

"If any one has the indeed to examine the decision of the General Term 68 No. -York, Superior Court, 385, he will not find the slightest suggestion of any of the propositions raised by Mr. Hornbiewer which were rebuilted by the Court of Appeals. They each and all crimitated with him, were never suggested or argued by counsel, and rest upon his undivided judicial responsibility." the circumstances, somewhat ungracicus, if not

NAVAL AND ARMY NEWS. THE BOSTON AND CONSTILLATION TO BE RE-PAIRED-MILITARY OFFICERS AS

INSTRUCTORS.

Washington, Dec. 7 (Special).-Orders were issued Among the reports recently received is one from Consul Monghan, of Chemnitz, in which he transmits photographs showing the condition in the co

thus indicating that while the Wilson tariff bill, is being laboriously pushed through the popular branch, the Democrats of the Senate will give their time to endeavoring to wipe out the last vestige of Federal protection to the bailot-box. In the fight for the destruction of all the existing safeguards about the bailot. Mr. Hill is apparently out of 10 and 10 and

mittee had ample chance to present each option.

Mr. Chandler asked if any written report had been made, and Mr. Hill admitted that there was none, but he added that the members of the committee had agreed that the reasons for the passage of the bill were self-evident. In view of this evident legislative tangle, there seems to be every reason why Mr. Hill and his Democratic supporters of repeal should be compelled to make a wholly fresh start in their crusade against the existing election laws.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 7.-The Southern Female University was burned to the ground last night. The casualties were: Miss Minnie Dean, of Warrior, Ala., dead from burns; Virginia West, a servant, badly burned and arm broken by jumping from a window; J. B. Robbins and James Fester, badly burned. The money loss is \$40,000 on the building and \$20,000 on school furniture. The building was a frame structure, and the girls were saved with great difficulty, being hurried from their beds just in time to escape. The origin of the fire cannot be told, but it is thought to have been a defective flue.

They Are Happy ! Goo. C. Who are saving money he getting First Co., 14th-st., near 6th-ave.

DR. MEYER'S ORDEAL BEGINS.

MR. MINTYRE MAKES HIS OPENING AD-DRESS TO THE JURY.

HIS REVIEW OF THE PRI-ONER'S CRIME-NAMES

cused of poisoning Gustav H. J. M. Baum, will begin in earnest in the Court of Over and Terminer to-day. The last two jurors were secured yester-day, and Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre but at one or two points he became excited. Once



MR. MINTYRE OPENS FOR THE PEOPLE. said he had been arrested for murder three times. His long, large fingers worked nervously, and he eemed to appreciate keenly the horror of his posi-

The jury who will hold the cunning doctor's life in their hands is composed as follows: Gustave Bunzel, tobacco, No. 126 Water-st.; John A. Gray, restaurant, No. 1,326 Broadway; Charles O. Hayden, trucks, No. 386 Washington-st.; William P. Dema-rest, drygoods, No. 292 Bleecker-st.; Ambrose Edwin Fisher, carpet designer, No. 115 Worth-st.

dressing his denunciation to Dr. and Mrs. Meyer in whose unhappy ex-e Atlanta will be re-the second person, Dr. Meyer winced, but Mrs.



TENT ON REPEALING ELECTION LAWS.

SENATOR BILL WILL PUSH HIS OWN MEASURE treely under his control. In 1990 Brandt and Meyer. SENATOR BILL WILL PUSH HIS OWN MEASURE

A LEGISLATIVE TAYOLE.

Washington, Dec. 7 (Special).—Senator Hill gave notice to-day that he would move on Monday next to take up as "unmatshed business" the House to take up as "unmatshed business" the House thill for the repeal of the Federal Election laws, this indicating that while the Wilson tariff bill is being laboriously passed through the popular is being laboriously passed through the popular.

Muller told Dr. Meyer that he had been arrested for sending fraudulent matrimonial advertisements through the mails. Dr. Meyer told him that he had a better scheme, a plan to defrend insurance companies, Meyer and Branch were reson set at liberty. Brann and Muller were each sentenced to a year a imprisonment in Johet prison. When Muller get out of all he hunted up Dr. Meyer, and the insurance scheme was arain discussed. After making several auggestions, Dr. Meyer outlined the following plot. Have Brandt impersonate Baum and get his life insured, and then presented death. The real Baum was then in prison in Cinciunati for forcery, Meyer saw him there and get his story for Brandt.



MEYER CONFERS WITH HIS LAWYLES.

The second propose was to married Brandt to the conference of the second propose was to married Brandt to the second to the second propose was adopted to the brandt to the second to the second

Special Sale

250 Men's Sack Suits ==

Single and Double-Breasted, in all the newest fabrics-Our Standard

High-Class Goods.

Former price \$22.50 and \$20.

Clothiers and Furnishers, 279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY. Bet. Chambers and Reade Sts.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or money refunded.

to give croton cil to Brandt to cause dysentery. The croton cil acted too slowly. Then Dr. Meyer decided to give him antimony. Brandt soon became extremely iii. Dr. Minden, of No. 8 ft. Mark's Place, was called, who prescribed for chronic dysentery. The prescriptions were not filed, but Dr. Meyer continued to give the patient filed, but Dr. Meyer continued to give the patient filed, but Dr. Meyer continued to give the patient filed, but Dr. Meyer went to dereve City, where he pracured some pure arrente, of which he gave to Brandt three or four doses. Muller did not realize until Brandt death was at hand that Dr. Meyer netually intended to kill the man. He and Dr. Meyer made several ineffectual attempts to get a correct to substitute for the sick man. Brandt, reduced almost to a skeleton, died on March 30, 1822.

Dr. Minden gave a certificate of death, and the hody was burled in Evergreens Cometery. Mrs. Meyer put on widow's weeds, and pretended to hewall her ioss.

dr. Melntyre old not fatch his address to the ry until after 7 o'clock. Muller, who has turned teles evidence, will probably be the first witness led for the prosecution this maraing.

CARE OF THE INSANE.

THE QUESTION OF LOCAL AND STATE

BY THE STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

Ogdensburg, Dec. 6 (Special).-One of the great State hospitals for the insane is situated just out-side the limits of this place, and naturally the resi-dents of the village are interested in the welfare of pital is their pride, and they resent any apparently

to revise the estimates of their monthly expenses submitted to them by the hospital managers, and nitted to them by the hospital managers, and are declaring that they have saved the State look of deal of mency in consequence. Governor old deal of mency in consequence. Governor created have in a recent speech boasted that the commission in Lunacy had saved the State neement 260,090. These indirect criticisms of management of the St. Lawrence Hospital, as as of the other hospitals in the State, have resented here in Ordensburg. A man who equainted with the management of all the state, commenting upon the statement that the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great.

Commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great of the hospitals, of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great that the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great that the state has a commenting upon the statement that the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the keypolitals, blk. m. 11 years by Bourbon Wilkes, and the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great with the chart of the commissioners in Lunacy lad effected great lad effected a good deal of mency in consequence. Governor Flower also in a recent speech boasted that the State Commission in Lunacy had saved the State in one menth 300,000. These indirect criticisms of is acquainted with the management of all the hospitals, commenting upon the statement that the three Commissioners in Lunacy had effected great economies in the expenditures of the hospitals,

concerning their economy will not bear examination well. In the Willard State Hospital the October estimate contained an item for the year's supply of coal. The amount was reduced to the need for the St. Lawrence was similarly reduced, although not to the same extent. The result of this practice, in case of a snow blockade, to which this region and informed they were reduced to one am informed they were reduced to one am informed they were reduced to one and informed they were reduced to one informed they were reduced tiles to all items of belimate that have been re-ferred to. Upon such a flimsy basis are these boasts Dr. Wise, the medical superintendent of the St. For

spondent to what extent economy in the purchase of supplies had been effected by the State Commission in Lunaey under the new law. He said: "I know of no change in respect to the purchase of supplies that has resulted in any saving thus far. In fact, some articles have cost us more, and we are now purchasing flour at an advance as follows: Dr. Meyer began to practise medicine in Chicago in 1878, and continued to do so for eight or nine years. He made himself thoroughly familiar reduction in estimates thus far made has not been supply alone, whereas it has heretofore been the custom of the State Hospitals to purchase in quanti-

means of eight of the sine State hospitals, and as regards these I can state positively that this grave-

means of eight of the sine State hospituls, and as tegards these I can state positively that this grave accessful on does not apply. On the contrary, I have accessful on the state of the contrary, I have not permitted near relatives to visit them, on the ground that it might be a subject for criticism, where, if they had been in private life, a cordial welcome would have been extended to them. Moreover, I know that a definite universal mind of the contration which have existed to their friends in moderation. What object can be gathed by the commission in such gree also persentation it is difficult for me to understand, particularly when one of their number was formerly a superintendent, and ought to know hefter.

"Are you willing to sive an opinion regarding the movel reform began by the commission in cutting off all tolocco simply for the State hospitals?"

"I can only speak for the bounds of our make patients have been terrible sufferers from this deprivation. A large proportion of our make patients have been terrible sufferers from this deprivation. A large proportion of our make patients have been terrible sufferers from this deprivation. A large proportion of our make patients have been terrible sufferers from this deprivation, when not the calming sociality when used moderately, resume to me an annexes and to remuneration of the contract of the sufference of the calming the tracessary crucity. It is true there health may been changed from quiet, contented and industrious persons into a neesy and threatening attitude by taking the tolocco from them. In fact, my own life has been threatened several three, as they put the reasonability unon me. As a mensure of economy, it is a pare fallers. It is not an immunial thing to be tolocco from them, in fact, my own life has been threateness several three, as they put the reasonability unon me. As a mensure of economy, it is a pare fallers. It is not an immunial thing to the present of the provide them. In fact, my own life has a proper than the provide them. In fac

the local boards will be restored some of the powers that they have been completely deprived of. It is not ucreasonable to anticipate that as effort will be made by the State Commission in Lanacy to get control of all expenditures for building purposes in the near future, but instead they should have only the legitimate power of a commission, that of supervision.

ODDS AND ENDS OF SPORTS.

WINNERS AT BENNINGS.

Washington, Dec. 7 .- The track at Bennings today was sloppy, and mud horses were in demand by the betters. Three favorites and three second by the bettors, three tavorites and three secchoices carried off the meney, yet the books of
winner on the day, owing to the small play on
winning favorites. The attendance was good a
the betting fair. The innishes in the second a
sixth races were close. George H. Engeman
nounced that he had secured a license from the
trict assessor for the projected winter meeting
the lay City track which will begin December
Summaries:

be cond trace—Ali gree; 1 1-19 miles. Bessie Bisland. 107 (Eleft), 8 to 5, won; Peskin 19 (Ham), 7 to 5, second; the ain T., 98; J. Lembley, 4 to 1, third. The e-1 isl. Philory and Hami also ran.

Inded nece—Two-year-olds; 5 forlongs. Yocatan, 118 (Eleke), 7 to 10 won; Pottowattomis 118 (Eleke), 4 to 1, third. Time—1 2015; King Sock, Jean and Post Maid also ran. Fourth pare—Selling; 48 forlongs. Woodban, 110 (Sims), 7 to 5, wan; Tube Rose, 1015; (Manhove), 5 to 3, cond; Trunge 102 (H. Johns 2) to 1 third. Time—6 10: 64; Governo, Brown, Jin Norvell, Postmaster, Martie Kelly and Friedericka also 113.

Fifth price—Selling; 6 forlongs. Kingswek, 107 (Conn.).

PRICES AT TATTERSALL'S SALE.

The third day of the great sale of trotters by Tattersail's at the Madison Square Garden attracted a large crowd. The sale, as on the previous days, was conducted with the utmost fairness to both buyers and sellers. A fair average was realized for the lots sold. An effort will be made to end the sale to-day. The sale will begin prompti 10 o'clock. Here are the horses which sold for \$50

The third day's sale of trotting stock conducted by Peter C. Kellogg at the American Institute Building, Third-ave, and Sixty-third-st., showed a marked improvement over previous results. A better class of stock was offered and there was menth of October only, and of this \$55,000 that it is said was saved by the Commission \$18,000 is attributable to this one item alone for one hospital. The great State institution here on the banks of the St. Lawrence was a low of the said was saved by the Commission \$18,000 is attributable to this one item alone for one hospital. The great State institution here on the banks of the St. Lawrence was a low of the said of th a bid. The sale will end to-day with a consign from Rundle & White's Ridgewood Farm, Dan Conn. and a clearing lot of stock from C Walter Cutting's Meadow Farm, Pittsfield, Following is a list of those which sold for \$

Property of Rundle & White, Danbury, Conn. Stella, br. m. 1884, by Aleantara-Soaora, by Strader's C. M. Clay; C. & F. Eldgely, Spring-field, Ill.

Total for forty head.

IT IS CAPTAIN "DOGGIE" TRENCHARD AGAIN. Princeton, Dec. 7 (Special).—T. G. Trenchard, better known as "Doggie" Trenchard, was to-day elected captain of the Princeton College football team for 1894. Captain Trenchard has had such success with the "Tigers" this fall that his resoluction was unantimous. This will leave the team practically intact for next year, as both Ballies and Path heave tentined their intention of alleving. and Plake have signified their intention of playing.

COACHERS AND MANAGER AT ODDS. COACHERS, AND MANAGER AT ODDS.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 7 (Special).—The leather suits were by the Harvard eleven at the Yale game involved the conchers and Manager White in considerable trouble. Mr. White has the entire charge of the financial management of all the Harvard achietic teams. Nothing can be done legitimately without his consent. Yet the coachers went to work and ordered there suits without consents.

consisting Measurer While, and the Boston tailor who made them has sent in his bill for \$1.575 for twenty-one suits at \$75 each. This extravagance was entirely uncarranted, and Mr. White has refused to pay the bill. The re-possibility of paying it will probably go back on those who ordered them.

This incident has brought to light other differences which have existed between the coachers and financial management. There has been constant friction between the two, beginning as far back as last summer, when the team was at Sorrento. There the coachers insided upon moving their quarters before Boston, and did so at an extra expense of about \$750 to the Prothall Association. Trouble was started again this fall, when the coachers tried to make White surrender to them \$5,000 to defray expenditures and for remuneration of the coachers. This request make White surrender to them \$5,000 to defray expendi-tures and for remuneration of the coachers. This requests was promptly refused them, and since then the relations of coachers and manager have been growing more and more unpleasant. Facts show that some of the coachers have made their messaars expenses absurdly large. They have even run up bills on account of the football team without Mr. White's consent.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

HIGH PRESSURE ON THE EASTERN COAST.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The storm has remained nearly sta-tionary to the rorth of Montana, increasing in intensity. A ridge of high pressure extends—from Newfoundland—to the middle Golf coast, and theave to be North Pacific coast, and